

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

Book V., Chapter 25.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, November 17, 1904.

\$2.00 Per Year.

H. C. Mackintosh Talks

He Addressed Meetings on Saturday Night Windermere and Wilmer-- Scores his Opponents.

Coming to conflicting arrangements of the made by his committee H. C. Mackintosh, the Conservative candidate for Kootenay, arrived at Windermere Sunday evening and held a meeting in the hall there at 8 o'clock, having driven the way from Fort Steele that day, a distance of 90 miles.

Although the meeting was not announced until that morning the meeting at Mr. J. C. Pitts in the chair, proved to be well attended and quite enthusiastic and lasted until 9:30, when it was closed by singing. Mr. Mackintosh on to Wilmer. Although it was nearly midnight when he reached here the Conservatives were wide awake and of necessity so were their friends and opponents. Most of the town's people were congregated at the Union Hotel, which was brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and as the "Governor" and party drove into town there was a great awakening, the loud cheering of the crowd being enhanced by the meliorious sounds of dinner bells, cow bells, etc. After a general greeting of friends here all adjourned to the Liberal-Conservative hall where a rousing meeting was held. Mr. James Johnston acting as chairman.

As the two meetings were very similar in character and the candidate's address was held very greatly The Outcrop will endeavor to give a report of the two in one. It may be just now to say that Mr. Mackintosh must have been almost worn out from his long ride and not being a young man he certainly showed great vitality.

In his opening remarks Mr. Mackintosh said he was pleased to meet so many of the electors, especially as the notice of the meeting had been so very short, and many had come at great personal inconvenience. By some means understanding his committee he had arranged his meetings that he found it a physical impossibility as Mr. Gallieher had at the election in Kootenay--to fill all engagements as scheduled, but was doing the best he could. In fact he found he was advertised to speak in three different towns on the same evening.

It was about a year since he had first entered the field as a candidate for Kootenay and had agreed with Mr. Gallieher not to hold any meetings or start canvassing until Mr. Gallieher had returned from Ottawa. He had kept his word, but he never dreamed Mr. Gallieher would have put the election as he did or the speaker would have made no such promise. It was a trick of playing with loaded dice that western men will not stand for.

He then took up the question of the deferred election, and pointed out that W. A. Gallieher had represented in defence that to gain 20 miles in Kootenay in parts it was necessary to travel 200 miles one direction and then 200 miles back again. Mr. Borden had proposed an amendment by which the election was to be held simultaneously, but that the foundation day should be advanced 14 days. This the Liberal had voted down--showing their insincerity.

In the Provincial election nine returning officers were found necessary to do the work now allotted to one man in the Dominion elections. There were 120 ballot boxes and with the books and papers accompanying them would probably weigh 1,000 pounds. It was ridiculous to suppose the returning officer intended to treat all this baggage around the

country with him. He said eight constables were kept back and the electors could not easily see why.

"The best proof of a man is the one who fights against the tide. The tide is pretty strong against us now, but we will fight to the end, and give Mr. Gallieher a surprise on the 22nd."

"There has been a rumor about that I was to retire. I will not retire. I want you, the people of Kootenay, to show what you are made of. Some talk of the 'Opposition.' One goal, five 'Opposition' members could do more than two Government supporters for Kootenay. Why should we not have one faithful watchdog in British Columbia? What would the people in the other provinces think if the Conservative nominees of this Province back out? The Liberal Government would claim the whole of B. C. Liberal. And that Government is killing and injuring our domestic life. I will not retire. I will fight until I die for the principle I hold dear. What I would like to do is to retire? I sat in Parliament for years and then never thought of retreat. I did not receive more than five votes I will hold them dear and fight on."

What has the Liberal Government done for B. C. For Kootenay? They have done a great deal. They have done a great deal for Wilmer. Over at Robson they have a dredge and the only use it has been is that it scooped out the entire dock at Robson. Such works and expenditures are harmful and unprofitable when held up to the public.

"Our lumber industry needs protection and men who have been here for years that if Americans in charge it is stopped from coming into Canada the industry must cease. When the lumber men petitioned the Government for protection the Government succumbed at them. At Wardner the other day Mr. Morrison, the manager of the big Wardner saw mill, told me that on account of the American lumber coming in from that mill was going to close down. But that was not the worst. He said 29 other mills would also close down shortly for the same reason, throwing over 8,000 men out of employment. The lumber men urged for duty but the Government gave them that comfort by saying the people were fortunate to get American lumber as the consumer would not have to pay the duty."

"At Fernie Mr. Gallieher had said he strongly favored protection on lumber and would work for it as he had done in the past. He may do that. In the past he has worked against it."

Mr. Mackintosh said Mr. Gallieher had declared that he was responsible for the lead bounty. So had many other gentlemen. Mr. Retzlaff had been paid to go down to Ottawa on the matter. Mr. Mackintosh had been there and was in sympathy with his project. He had gone repeatedly to Mr. Borden, and he had been acquiescent in the view expressed by the west, and had made no objection. But W. A. Gallieher claimed the full honor. When Mr. Retzlaff had gone down to Ottawa the member for Kootenay was not even present. But when any measure of protection was wanted for western industry Mr. Gallieher was present--present to vote it down.

British Columbia under Liberal Government was paying \$2 a head against \$2 of other provinces, and all that the Liberal leaders would say was that they

were glad that British Columbia could afford it. But when appropriations were made British Columbia was left in the cold.

Speaking as to the Socialist opponent, Mr. Mackintosh claimed that Mr. Baker was running upon a Socialist platform and had not the support of the labor organizations. To the contrary the speaker maintained that he had the support of the laboring men. Mr. Baker would not withdraw and the public should remember that a vote for Baker was a vote for Gallieher, as Baker, like himself, was not a supporter of Laurier.

GOLDEN NUGGETS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Golden, B. C., Nov. 12--

C. H. Mackintosh and Mr. Cowan, barrister, of Revelstoke, who were to hold a public meeting in the Columbia Hall on Tuesday next have postponed the meeting to a later date. The Conservatives intend putting up a good fight here.

B. B. Frost and E. Plowright have returned from a two weeks hunting trip through the Upper Country.

W. H. Harrison will leave Golden tomorrow (Sunday) for California, where he will remain a couple of months.

The Annual Hospital Ball will be held in the Columbia Hall on Wednesday evening next. The committee in charge is using every effort to have the affair a success. Music from Calgary has been secured.

C. A. Warren will move into his new store this week.

Hon. F. W. Ashner returned this week from his trip of inspection of Dominion government work throughout the Province.

H. B. Foster came down from Princeton in a canoe this week and left Friday for West Kootenay.

F. Stalker leaves on a trip to Vancouver Sunday.

Little Difference

The party papers in Kootenay remind us very much of a true story told of an editor of a paper at Redoubt, Alaska. This was Judge Tom Claggett, a Marylander and a gentleman of the old school. He was an accomplished writer and lawyer, and of all other good qualities, save that he rather frequently used hard words and profane phrases, especially when irritated.

The editor of the contemporary paper was J. B. Howell, another eminent citizen, who was at one time United States senator from Iowa. The two editors were constantly "sparring." But Mr. Howell was a regular church attendant and stood in public estimation as a man of deep piety, although this worthy distinction was never credited him by Judge Claggett.

One day a clergyman took Judge Claggett to task about his profanity.

"Why do you swear so, Judge?" he asked.

"Oh, because I am an editor," replied old Tom. "Editors, you know," he continued, "have more things to say than most other people."

"That cannot be true," replied the dominie. "Brother Howell is an editor too, but he doesn't swear. He prays. There is a great deal of difference between you and him. He is a praying man and you are a swearing man. How is that?"

"Well," said Tom promptly, never missing an opportunity to "dig" his rival, "I don't believe in praying. I believe in doing."

between us either. Really, I don't mean anything by my swearing, and John Howell don't mean a thing by his praying! Not much difference after all--don't you see?"

Complexities of the Bounty

Now that the price of lead on the London market has risen above £12 10s. per ton, the point at which the Canadian government bounty starts to decrease details of the bounty regulations become interesting.

Commissioner Buchanan explains that the margin of £3 between £12 10s. and £15 10s., at which respectively the bounty begins to decrease and ceases altogether, may be divided into 48 steps, as the quotations invariably rise or fall 1s. 3d. at a time.

The bounty of \$15 per ton will thus disappear at the rate of a little over 30 cents for the gain of each point of 1s. 3d. in the London quotations. As it is now 20 cents above £12 10s. the bounty payable has fallen from \$15 to a little less than \$14.40 per ton.

But a new question arises. The Canadian ton is 2000 pounds, the English ton upon which the price is quoted is 2240 pounds. It remains to be determined whether the deductions are to be based upon Canadian or English weight. If upon the latter then the deduction will not be 30 cents but less than 27 cents per ton. The difference looks very small, but it will mean a difference of over 10 per cent in the deductions from the bounty.

Big Copper Sales

Chinese interest have already purchased heavily of American electrolytic copper and are now in the market for a further large tonnage for almost any shipment they can obtain. It is estimated the present requirements of the Chinese will be fully as great as their purchases of two months ago in Australia. At that time about 30,000 tons of copper were contracted for, the shipment covering several months in the local market for shipment to Shanghai. To give an idea of the magnitude of these transactions it is only necessary to remember that copper is 13 1/4 cents per pound in New York, 30,000 tons means fully \$8,000,000, and twice this amount will be necessary to cover both American and Australian purchases.

When the 5,000 tons were purchased in America a short time ago a report was given currency that the copper was to be used for military purposes, but this evidently was a blind and recent purchases naturally suggest that the copper is to be utilized in electrical appliances, such as mines, as well as in wire, ammunition and various other purposes connected with war activities. Naturally no information is available in New York as to the ultimate destiny of the copper required but taken in connection with recent large exports of lead, and the feverish buying of rubber and antimony for European account with the advancing markets, little doubt is left as to the destiny of the metals going abroad. But it is definitely known that Russia also has a large purchaser of these metals.

In this connection it is well to remember that both the copper and antimony which is usually supplied by Japan has been cut off through the war, throwing a larger draft on other producing countries. Under normal conditions Japan exports about 200,000 tons of copper per month--Nelson News.

Capt. Armstrong states that there is now actually more real activity to be seen in the lumber camps on the west side of Windermere lake than in any other part of this district.

Liberal-Conservative ATTENTION!

Final Liberal-Conservative RALLY!!! Commencing at 8:45 p.m.,

Monday, November 21st, In the Wilmer Liberal-Conservative Hall.

All Electors Cordially Invited Come One! Come All!

The Wilmer Liberal-Conservative Association.

Local Land Sales

Requires for the purchase of land in this valley continues to increase. Numerous offers have been made to private parties holding ranches under cultivation and some have given options to intending purchasers. There is now very little Government land south of Nootka creek that has not been taken up. The C. P. R. lands have had a good demand during the past season. The local agent closed several deals during the past week and several other deals are now being negotiated. D. L. Butcher, who a short time ago purchased 750 acres southwest of W. Koenig's ranch on Gidley creek, has taken up 800 acres more for his father, adjoining his own land. Fenton Moore, of Kelowna, B. C., has purchased 400 acres in Block 245, which also adjoins Mr. Butcher's land. Mr. Blacklock has also acquired about 500 acres of C.P.R. land, on the old blacksmith shop here.

Here is a sample of the numerous postal cards and letters received at this office. "Editor of The Outcrop: Dear Sir--Will you kindly send me a sample copy of The Outcrop and such information as you can on your town and country, and of the Kootenay Central, which I understand is going near or through it and oblige." The foregoing is from a gentleman in Buffalo, N.Y., who goes to show the way the wind blows.

T. Alton, wife and family arrived from Kelowna last week and will make Wilmer their home. Mr. Alton has taken charge about 500 acres of C.P.R. land, on the old blacksmith shop here.

Next Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, is election day and every man in Kootenay should on that day show the interest he has in the country's welfare by casting his vote. The rest of the people in the Dominion will not stop to consider that many people in this constituency did not vote for this or that reason, they will simply look at the total number of votes cast and from that judge what interest the people of Kootenay really have in their own riding and the country generally. The number of votes cast on next Tuesday will indicate to the politicians at OTTAWA just how much attention they should give to Kootenay during the next four years. In previous Dominion elections the electors have shown only a half-hearted interest and it is to be hoped this will not be the case after Tuesday.

The electors should seriously consider how they can best aid their own district when the time comes to mark their ballots. The greater interests of the Dominion have already been passed upon and for that reason the people of Kootenay may be excused if they display a little selfishness and vote for Kootenay interests entirely.

The issues for the Kootenay electors to decide "boiled-down" come to practically one question, namely: Who can do the most for Kootenay, a Government representative or an Opposition representative, in a House where the Government already has a majority of about 70?

In this valley the political pot came to the boiling point during the past week and a good deal of interest has been manifested, especially among Conservatives who were greatly revived by the visit of their candidate, Mr. Mackintosh, and say they are sure of a majority in the valley. The Liberals are not working much and say they do not need to campaign as their candidate is sure to be elected by a big majority. The Socialists are practically unheeded and Candidate Baker seems to have no workers here. However, between now and Tuesday the battle may wax hot and fierce as the interest is growing daily and a few even bets have already been made on the local voting and the general results.

The Pay-break Advt. serves notices out to the Paper. Try one before the space is all stated out.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

AL (Paid-up) - \$5,000,000
ACCOUNT - 3,850,000

EMERY, D. E. WILKIE,
President, Vice-Pres. and Cash. Mgr.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed.
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NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILMER,
East Kootenay, British Columbia

OBERT ELLIOT, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.

WILMER,
Kootenay, British Columbia.

Union Hotel,

Wilmer, B. C.

This pioneer hotel has recently been painted and renovated into an up-to-date hostelry. Minors, tourists and all classes of this world's people can always get a square meal and an easy bed within the portals of my doors. The bar contains many kinds of nerve braces, ranging from gentle old eye to the tipple that foams in the glass. If you are dry, hungry, weary or sad when you reach Wilmer, lift the latch and drop in.

Wm. CHAMBERLAIN,
Proprietor,

Canadian Pacific Railway

Trains pass Golden:
Eastbound 15:10
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Steamers leave Golden for the Windermere at 6 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Stages for Windermere District leave Golden at 8 o'clock Sundays and arrive in Golden at 10:30 on Fridays. Leaving Windermere every Thursday at 8 a.m. and arriving Monday at 11 p.m.
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Full information and Illustrated Pamphlet furnished on Application.
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Rev. Mr. E. R. G. Smith will conduct divine service in Wilmer in the evening of the first Sunday of each month.

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS

BY A LADY OBSERVER.

The Conservative Government was like the celebrated Mr. Micawber, of whom Dickens says: "He solemnly conjured me to take warning by his fate and to observe that, if a man had twenty pounds for his income and spent nineteen pounds nineteen shillings and sixpence, he would be happy; but that if he spent twenty pounds one, he would be miserable, after which he borrowed a shilling from me for porter, gave me an order on Mrs. Micawber for the amount and put away his pocket handkerchief and cheered up."

Look at the following figures. Under the Conservative regime:

	Rev. Expenditure.	Income.
1894, per head population.....	\$7.29	\$7.54
1900 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.75	7.98
1903 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.20	7.26

Showing \$1.14 less revenue than expenditures, to which deficit is to be added money borrowed to pay for public works.

Under the Liberal regime since 1897 there has been a gradually growing increase in the excess of revenue over expenditures. Take the last three years:

	Rev. Expenditure.	Income.
1901.....	\$9.75	\$9.70
1902.....	10.64	9.30
1903.....	11.94	9.30

Showing revenue of \$1.90 in excess of expenditure and the public works have been paid for as they were done.

The country has still to pay the Conservative Micawber notes in the shape of borrowed money.

The truest economy is to live well within your income, whether it is an individual or a government. The Liberals have not only lived well within their income but have saved millions of dollars for the country whilst the people have had more spending money than ever before in the history of Canada.

Under the Conservatives the public debt, which in 1896 had reached the sum total of \$25,407,432 was increased by \$118,135,363; or at the rate of \$6,593,075 per annum.

Under the Liberals the increase in eight years has been practically not one dollar.

In 1896 the public debt per head of the population was \$30.41.

In 1904 the public debt per head of the population was \$40.31.

In the last seven years of their regime the Conservatives spent 37 million on public works, more than half of which was provided for by additions to the debt. In seven years of Liberal government 65 millions have been expended on capital account for beneficial public works, and not a dollar added to the public debt.

Conservatives are apt to sneer at the claim that this is Canada's Growing Time. Look at the following figures:

	Increase in years of Conservatives	Increase in years of Liberals
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Total foreign trade.....	\$66,000,000	\$228,000,000
Exports Canada.....	42,000,000	104,000,000
Bank circulation.....	20,000,000	47,000,000
Bank discounts.....	101,000,000	181,000,000
Deposits in banks.....	160,000,000	215,000,000
Railway tonnage.....	16,000,000	23,000,000
(tonnage).....	14,000,000	325,000,000
Letters posted.....	72,000,000	118,000,000
Exports Canada.....	5,000,000	11,000,000

The revenue increased from 1896 to 1903 from 36 to 66 million, whilst it decreased two million during the last seven years of the Conservative rule.

It is more important to bear in mind, in regard to the increased expenditure by the Liberals, that the increased expenditure necessitated by the great development of this country has been met without increasing the rate of taxation, without imposing burdens on the people and without increasing the public debt. On the contrary the rate of customs taxation, which is the greatest source of revenue, has been, and is, considerably lower, postage rates are smaller, and the public debt has been decreased.

Turning of the Tide.

The accession of the Liberal party to power was the turning of the tide for Canada; new men, new methods, new purposes and new policies took the place of those under which the country had been sinking year after year. The old oppressive, inequitable, protective tariff was swept away, and a new tariff established in its place. In framing the new tariff the guiding principle followed was the principle of the greatest good to the

whole Canadian people. The Liberal Government dealt fairly with all, making itself the tool of none and insisting upon it that every applicant for a tariff change should explain openly and in the light of day what he wanted and why he wanted it. When the president of the Manufacturers' Association, who headed a large tariff deputation that waited upon the Government last year, informed the Finance Minister that a committee of the Association had been working on a set of schedules and would lay them before the Government confidentially, Mr. Fielding at once cut him short by informing him that anything that the manufacturers or any one else desired to lay before the Government in regard to the tariff would have to be stated openly so that all classes whose interests would be affected might be aware of it. This manner of framing a tariff is the very antipodes of the manner in vogue during the Conservative regime, when the beneficiaries of the so-called National Policy, high tariff had everything their own way.

Striking Decrease in the Rate of Taxation.

In 1896 under the Conservative regime every \$100 worth of goods imported in Canada was charged on an average customs duty to the extent of \$18.28.

In 1903, under the Liberals, every \$100 worth is charged only \$15.88. This is equivalent to a reduction in the average customs duties of 13 per cent.

Had the Conservative tariff been in force last year, the people of Canada would have had to pay on their imports for the year five and one-half millions of dollars more than they actually paid.

Yet Mr. Bell, the financial critic of the Opposition, asked the house at its last session to affirm that "the Government is maintaining a policy of high and steadily increasing taxation."

As to the expenditure, neither the Government nor their supporters ever made any attempt to deny the fact that the expenditures of Canada have grown since 1896. What they do claim is that it has increased for wise and proper purposes. It is true that both the ordinary and capital expenditures have been increased, but, nevertheless, the principles of economy advocated by the Liberals, when in opposition, have been strictly adhered to. There has been no wasteful and extravagant management; there has been economy in the truest sense of the term. Economy is not parsimony, it is wise and prudent expenditure for necessary purposes. No one ever seriously supposed that with Canada's increasing development and business there would not necessarily be an increase in expenditure. The Liberal party, though they severely criticised the expenditure of the country, never claimed that the expenditure in the future would not increase. What they claimed was that the increase of the expenditure under the Conservatives was out of all proportion to the general increase and development of the country. During the years 1891 and 1893 the development of the country practically stood still, yet an attempt was made at corresponding financial retrenchment.

Mr. Borden's Long Bow.

Mr. Borden did himself an injury in public opinion by repeating several times the assertion that the public is to contribute nine-tenths of the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific while the road is to be the property of the private company. By some dialectical refinement Mr. Borden has doubtless solved his conscience for the utterance of this monstrous statement. The statement is not true. The railway from Winnipeg to the coast, with its equipment will cost at least eighty million dollars, and the Government as a bonus will contribute only about four million dollars. This is for the main line only. The branches to Brandon, Regina, Calgary and Battleford will be built by the company itself. The sum mentioned will probably include every cent that the Government will have to pay for the new railway from there to the coast. The road from Winnipeg to Montreal will be paid for in its entirety by the people, but it will remain the property of the people and will always be worth the money invested in it.

Property worth owning is worth insuring in the Canadian Fire Insurance Co. Apply to W. P. Evans, agent.

Rev. Fraser will conduct services every Sunday in Windermere at 11 a.m. Atkinson at 2 p.m. and Wilmer at 8 p.m., excepting the first Sunday in each month, when he holds services at Kelowna.

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School Supplies!!



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A Full Stock of School Books

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is necessary for School Work
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Chemist and Druggist
— WILMER, B. C. —

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Land Department for British Columbia.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company owns large areas of choice Agricultural Lands in the Kootenay and Boundary Districts of British Columbia, which are offered for sale at from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre, on easy terms of payment.

Timber leases can also be obtained on reasonable conditions.

For maps and further particulars apply to the following local land agents:—

H. M. BIRD, Nelson
Y. HYDE BAKER, Cranbrook
J. A. McALLUM, Grand Forks
R. R. BRUNT, Wilmer
E. MALLANDINE, J.A., Creston
I. H. WILSON, Wardner
W. M. FROST, Gateway, Mon.
or to J. S. DENNIS, B.C. Land Commissioner, C.P.R. Co., Calgary, Alberta.

NOTICE.

Parties cutting timber or wood on the lands of this company without authority will be prosecuted.

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100,000 Bolls to arrive soon from Holland, France and Japan. Thousands of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Rhododendrons, Roses, Greenhouse and Hardy Plants. For Fall Planting: Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Always in stock in season. Eastern prices or less. White Flours, Fertilizers, Bee Hives and Supplies. Floral Designs.

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TIME TABLE

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Friday, Daylight Lv. Golden. Arr. 17.00 Monday
" 21.00 Arr. Wilmer. Lv. 6.00 "
" 23.00 Arr. Windermere. Lv. 19.00 Saturday

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F. P. ARMSTRONG,
Manager,
Golden. B. C.

J. C. PITTS,

Successor to Kimpton & Pitts.

I have a surplus stock of the following lines of goods which I am offering at a slight advance on cost:

Canton Drill Steel, per lb.	11
Minors Steel Hammers, 3 to 8 lbs.	From \$5c to 1.25
Minors Steel Picks	1.25
Singled Hand Hammer Handles	10
Double-Hand " "	20
Pipe	15
Cast	75
English Blacksmith Coal, per 100	2.75
Iron Bolts, in Single, Three-Quarter and Full Size	7.00
Domestic Wire Springs	4.85
Mixed Wood Mattresses	1.15
Truck Feather Pillows, each	1.65
Flock or Wool	80

I have also a few lines of English White Stone Ware:

Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Plates, per Doz.	1.00
Soup Plates, 7 and 8 in., per Doz.	1.00
Pie Plates, Rockingham Ware, each	10
Bowls	3 for 25

General Merchant, - - Windermere, B. C.

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LIQUOR LICENSE ACT 1900.

At a regular meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Windermere License District of North East Kootenay, to be held in the Government Building, Wilmer, B.C., at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the 15th day of December, 1904, the following applications will be considered, viz:

Charles Cartwright, Retail Liquor License, Atholmer Hotel, Atholmer.
George A. Steiner, Retail Liquor License, Hotel Delphic, Wilmer.
Wm. Chamberlain, Retail Liquor License, Union Hotel, Wilmer.
George Chamberlain, Retail Liquor License, Hotel Wilmer, Wilmer.
James A. Woodley, Retail Liquor License, Hotel Windermere, Windermere.

COLIN CAMERON,
Chief License Inspector.
Atholmer, B.C., Nov. 15th, 1904.

W. L. HOUSTON,

Undertaker.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Sash & Door Factory and Machine Shop.

Engine and Boiler Repairing a Specialty.

GOLDEN, B. C.

RIFLE SHOOT

Wilmer Rifle Association

Following are the scores made out of a possible of 35 points at each range by the Wilmer Rifle Association members:

Johnston, Jas.	27 11 21
Miller, L.	22
Wells, H.	13 14
Stockdale, F. C.	23 22 24 15 16
Yates, A. R.	18
Sever, R. A.	25 23
Kirkpatrick, J.	20 25
Schmidt, Geo.	11 5
Patton, R.	18
Munson, H.	16
Morgan, Frank	12 13
Campbell, H.	19 25
Morgan, Ed.	17 19
Edith, Capt. R.	24 29
Morgan, Martin	21 18
Lake, Percy	20 20

Croppings

J. Kirkpatrick leaves today for the Northwest Territories, where he will spend the winter.

Foreman Beech is camped at Canterbury with about 20 loggers, who are now at work in that vicinity.

The lumber industry was never so brisk in the Windermere district as it is now and will be all winter.

It is requested that members who have not completed their scores for this season do so as quickly as possible.

The editor of the Golden Star is all right. He has sent The Outcrop a cheque for \$5 for a chase he advised us to take a week ago. Chasers of that kind are always acceptable at this place. We are now real glad the star took the "gold cure." My Star always have several tons of yellow metal on top.

W. Hunter arrived from Alberta on Monday's stage to join his wife here, after an absence of many months. It will be remembered that he had his leg broken last winter before leaving here. He is still a little lame from the effects.

The dance given at Atholmer last Friday evening proved most enjoyable. All who attended express themselves as well pleased and are now looking forward to the annual New Year's ball to be held in Atholmer, which is already announced.

What more can any man want in the way of industries than can be found in this valley? We have mining, lumber and agriculture.

With railway communication the Upper Columbia valley and the Upper Kootenay valley will prove to the world that here exist the greatest white metal camps on earth.

Divine service is held every Sunday evening in St. Peter's Church, Windermere, at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

A Complete Stock**Lumbermen's**

Rubbers, Manitoba Snow Excluders, Ideals and German Sox.

Mackinaws,
Underwear,
SWEATERS,

In fact Everything a Man wants to Wear.

DRY GOODS:

Vellvateens, Silks, Laces, Miltons, Halifax Tweeds, Ladies and Children's Combination Suits.

Carload of Fresh Groceries.

Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Etc., Etc.

The Peterborough Trading Co.

WILMER, B. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the North East Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked "John McKay's northwest corner post" and planned about three miles west of the boundary of Block 406, on the east bank of First Creek, thence south 160 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 60 chains to place of commencement, containing 400 acres.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1904.

JOHN MCKAY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the North East Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked "J. L. McKay's northwest corner post" and planned about one-quarter mile on the west side of First Creek, thence south 160 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 60 chains to place of commencement, containing 400 acres.

J. L. MCKAY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the North East Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked "Mrs. W. A. McKay's northwest corner post" about two miles up main Dutch creek from where the South Fork enters and on the north bank of Dutch creek, thence north 160 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 60 chains to place of commencement, containing 400 acres.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1904.

MRS. W. A. MCKAY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the North East Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked "Mrs. Annie E. McKay's northwest corner post" about three-quarter mile up stream from the junction of main and South Fork and on the north bank of Dutch creek, thence north 160 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 60 chains to place of commencement, containing 400 acres.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1904.

MRS. ANNIE E. MCKAY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the North East Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked "J. L. McKay's northwest corner post" and planned about one-quarter mile on the west side of First Creek, thence south 160 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 60 chains to place of commencement, containing 400 acres.

Dated Oct. 20th, 1904.

J. L. MCKAY.

The W. M. Co.**APPLES!**

A large shipment just in.

All good winter Brands.

Secure your supply before
the choicest are taken.

Cash and One Price.

THE Wilmer Mercantile Company.

GEO. REHDER,

Manager.